taken refuge upon the cout of Barbary.
The Hydricts have refuged three fundamention for the Tarand a large sum of thoney, sent by the Tarand a large sum of thoney, sent by the Tarand a large sum of thoney, sent by the Tarand a large sum of thoney, sent by the Tarand a large sum of thoney, sent by the Tarand a large sum of thoney, sent by the Tarand a large sum of those tarand a large sum of the large sum of the

Imperial head qualitif at Minak a situ preparations for war are said to be propri ing: 'An embargo ties been laid upon Turkish vessels trading to the mouth and Danube; and the Russian flottills hat the ed from Ismael to the Reinie; at the cost ence of the Pruth and the Danube, to commercial affairs of Russia are not flourishing as the military Great and a merous failures have taken place at 8t a teraborg, and the rate of interest in per cent in the capital.

The Petersburg Gazette auponotes it considerable

considerable sums continue to be sent the relief of the Greek refugees in Rustine addition to half a million sumblet in scribed for the relief of his confirmed Counseller Warwati, Prince Galitin received 900,000 roubles.

The Journal de Paris gives a little in Lemberg of the 16th ult. which states the Russian army have crossed the Paris several points.

France continues to be disturbed in

ous parts of the interior, but the come At Aulincourt, 3,000 sheaves of whe

200 sheep and 3,500 tresses of hay were commend by fire, and threatening letters uplacards are distributed.

The works to effect a junction better the Canal de 1 Ourea and Seine, and

vancing with great activity.
In Spain the Cortes had adopted in activity with the exception of a slight annual street of the str ment, the proposition of the committed inviting the government to take immed-steps to establish commercial relations w the American colonies which had obtain

the American colonies which had obtain their independence.

From Italy it is stated that the Pephealth is perfectly restored, and the He Father has resumed his daily sirings.

The Swiss government has received note from M Zea claiming the recognition of the independence of Colombia, and proposing the establishment of commercial in lations. According to the innegation According to the usage of t ederal constitution, the communication w be transmitted to the 22 Cantons.

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIE We have already given sufficient sper mens of the debates in the French Chamber of Deputies, to show that they some resemble more the disputatious wrangle of a juvenile debating club, than the gradeliberations of a national council; but t following scene, we think, exhibit in stronger light than has yet been shown t characteristic national foibles that accass ally discredit the proceedings of the Fra Legislature. The controversy relates printed lists required by law to be publish

previous to elections.

M. Cassimir Perrier asserts that the h fect of Paris had refused printed lists of telectors to the Deputies of the Departme of the Seine. (Voices on the right or ministerial sid

They are stuck up every where, you ha to read them M Cassimir Perrier, (with warmth.) We only demand of you copies of the pu

(Voices on the right)—Well read the M. de Corcelles. Print them in lar characters, and dont oblige us to use a

(Voices on the right)-They are suff ently legible. M. Demarcay-Sometimes you fix th

on a level with the pavement; sometimes the third story—(violent murmurs in cotradiction)—we are obliged to get ladden peruse them.—(General bursts of large M. de Corcelles-'Tis a trick; you to

with the elective franchise. The President-M. Corcelles you he M de Corcelles-It is a fraud. The President-You disturb the order

M. de Corcelles-It is only one of nany you commit.

many you commit.

The President—I tell you again you have considered in the reports of last year to Congress, I beg your indulgent attention while I offer a few right, as you are about to put the question of the president attention while I offer a few president attention while I offer

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, June 27,

Having understood that the notice which was taken in our just paper of the decision of the court of appeals in the cases of the State of Maryland agalost James A. Buchman, and others, has been in some measure minaparehended, and deem it am act of justice to the individuals Concerned, to add a few words in explanation. By the expression, adecided against the parties accused, it not to be understood, that the court expressed any sphinton, with regard to the trail of the charges preferred. On this subject it was impossible that they could have formed an opinion, as no evidence was offered in the inferior caurt, and of course none could be brought to the view of the court of appeals. The case was simply this: Whea the indictments were called up for brill in Harford county, they were demurried to by the defendants, who maintained, that the facts charged would not, if proved, constitute a criminal offence, and that there fore they were not bound to answer. The fore they were not bound to answer. The fore they were not bound to answer. The demurrer was ustained by the Harford county fourst, whief justice, discenting. This decision was appealed from by the District Attorney's on behalf of the state of Maryland, and the sad were brought up by writs of error to the court of appeals, who reversed the judgment that had been given in Harford, and ordered the cases to be removed (for trial. All therefore the the hammond for trial. manded for trial. All therefore that has been determined is, that the facts stated in the indictments amount, if proved, to the crime of conspiracy. To this extent only did we intend to convey the idea that the court had edecided against the parties accused. They have only expounded the law. The facts are to be judged of by another tribunal, which will decide on the guilt or innocence of the accused from the evidence that may be

Taking it for granted that the real question before the court was inversally i guige used by us was liable to misconstruction. It is certainly conformable to the aniform mode of speaking on such subjects. Where a question either of law or fact is at issue between two parties, if the side main-tained by one of them be adopted, is any decided against the other? and is not this phrasellogy in fact strictly correct? As it appears, boy ever, to be thought not sufficiently explicit, we have now most cheerfully done every thing in our power to render it

#### COURT OF APPEALS.

Wednesday, Jone 19th. The argument in House vs. House was continued by Schley and Taney for the aprelices, and Pigman for the appellants. Thursday 20th.

Pigman concluded his argument in House in House and the case was closed by Wirt m. House and the case was closed by Wirt on behalf of the appellants. The case of Ann Berry and Zachariah

Berry, an appeal from the court of chance-ry, vs. Joseph Kent, adm'r. of Rinaldo Johnson, was opened by Taney for the ap-Friday 21st.

The argument of Berry vs. Kent was Dorsey, (Attorney General,) for the appel-

Magruder continued the argument in Berry vs. Kent, for the appellee Monday 24th.

The argument in Berry vs. Kent was concluded by Taney on the part of the ap-

The case of Jones va Sluby. (an appeal from thancery.) was argued by Mosle for the appellant, and Magnider for the appeller.

From the Federal Republican.

To the People of the United States. Before I enter upon the arduous, and, I will add, very unpleasant duty, of bringing to your view some of the most prominent abuses of the present administration, as re-htes to the misapplication, and improvident

as President—M Demarky on the body has found itself contrained to the state of the parking from your park and indeed you would have no read the parking from your park and indeed you would have no read the parking from your park and indeed you would have no read the parking from your park in the park of the parking from your park in the park of the parking from your park in the park of the parking from your parking from you

to acquiesce in such an unreasonable and unjust request.

But the independent editors of the National Intelligencer, that pura vehicle of the true political faith, told the people last year, in effect, that there were no public defaulters scarcely—that there was little or nothing due to the government from individuals—that what were reported to congress as batances due to the U. States, were mere "ex.parte and unsettled accounts." The representatives of the nation, however, tho't representatives of the nation, however, the't differently; and they did, in consequence of so thinking, pass laws "impeaching the republican administration" Now, fellow-citizens, we must needs do one of two things—we must either say, that the public records are false, or that the statements records are false, or that the statements made by the editors of the "National Intel ligencer" are untrue. They cannot both be right; because they state, upon the same subject, directly different things. There cannot, one would suppose, be any possible good reason why a public officer should charge an individual with more money than he is justly and fairly chargeable with. On the contrary, there is now as seen hold. the contrary, there is now, as every body knows, great anxiety to reduce as much, and as speedily as possible, the amount of outstanding balances leannot, therefore, bring myself to believe, that these reports of outstanding debts are cofficial slander ; ""
whatever may be thought of them by the
editors of the "National Intelligencer," and

some of their friends and patrons.

In that paper of the 21st of May last, the editors, in proof of the 'misrepresentations' of the "Native of Virginia," published a letter of the 8th of the same month, (which they accidentally "saw lying on a table in one of the public offices,") from the Comptroller of the Treasury to "R. J. Meigs, jr. esq. now Post master-General," setting forth that he, (Mr. Meigs.) had "accounts" for the sum of 5,500 dollars advanced to him many years ago, on account of mak-ing ado, under the treaty of Brownsville. And then these watchful, zealous defenders of the people's rights triumphantly exclaim there is another bubble dissipated at a breath!" always to my having stated last year that thee 5,500 dollars were unaccounted for then. And this is the sort of proof which these gentlemen furnish of my "misrepresentations!" And is it for these persons to charge to the misstatements. Let them do so. I will take special care to show the public of the people's rights triumphantly exclaim will take special care to show the public-to prove-not merely assert-who makes false statements, knowing them to be so. The editors of the "National Intelligencer" are the printers of the public documents for both houses of congress. They profess to give "full" information to the people relative to their public affairs; and they have it more in their power to do so than any body else. Now, fellow citizens, to give you an idea of the great candour and im-partiality of these gentlemen editors, and partiality of these gentlemen editors, and to show most conclusively how anxious they are to be you see both sides of the question—to give you we view of the whole ground," I will state to you another fact At the very time they (accidently, no doubt,) "saw ly go on the table in one of the public offices," the letter from the comptroller to the post master general, just referred to, and when in the act of chuckreferred to, and when in the act of church ling at what they would fain induce you to think, (not what they themselves believe.) was a misstatement made by me-they had in their possession, (scarcely fly from the press) an official document by which this same Mr. Meigs is exhibited as indebted to the United States, on another account, in the sum of \$37,297 69. The vouchers in relation to this account are so "defective,"

compelling those germiters to settle up their accomplish, and pay, the balancest due from them. If the laws to which I allude do not mean this, they mean nothing. After this, it is the phoped that we shall been up more countaints from certain quarters about the compalants from certain quarters by the Native of Virginis. Was it becessary under General Washington's edimunistration of our affairs to pass a faw filesthis. No, serily, it was not. No man during his administration, would have dared to have demanded money from the treasury being at the same time a public delinquent. And if the had had the famerity to make such a claim, he would have quickly found himself foiled in his attempt to impose upon the poblic. The men who were then at the belin of state knew too well their duty, and had too much regard for their reputations to acquiesce in such an unreasonable and united transition. \$200,000 of paper money Specie was gearee, and commanded a premium. The Market was overstocked, and English manufactures ware selling at a runous loss. Silts were abundant, and few sales. The Peruvian squadron and expedition under Admiral Blanco, which sailed for the Province of Arrica, had been ordered back, and return ad to Calling The less of a heat belowing Arrica, nad been ordered tack, and return ed to Callao. The loss of a boat belonging to the Franklin, as lately stated, had not been heard of by Capt. Reynolds. Lord Cochrane had sailed, but his destination was

The United States ship Franklin, Capt Stuart, was at Valparaiso-all well. The report of the loss of one of her boats, with a lieutenant and several men, is without foundation. The Fame has brought a large number of letters from the officers and crew

number or letters from the officers and crew of the Franklin, to their relatives and friends. Subsequent to the 12th of March, at which date the Fame left Hausgo, she spoke a British ressel that informed Capt R. to at the Constellation had arrived at Valparaiso, and would sail from thence for Philadelphia about the middle of April Resched the about the middle of April. Benebeda, the notorious outlaw, had been taken, carried to St. Jago de Chili, and shot.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser THE REV MR SUMMERFIELD It is a subject of sincere congratulation to the friends of fervent piety, and the ad-mirers of pulpit eloquence, that the Rev. Mr. Summerfield is now convalescent— There is no better proof of the lotty estimation in which this gentleman's tion in which this gentleman's character and talents are held than the intense anxiety which has been manifested for his recovery. We recollect no instance in which public sympathy has been so warmly engaged, or in which the danger of one individual has produced so lively a sensation upon the general mind.

It has often been asked by those who have It has often been asked by those who have not enjoyed the pleasure of hearing. Mr S, in what the peculiar character of his preaching consisted.

The outh a despparent debility of the

speaker, the dil which le performed the initiatory offices of divine worship; and above all, the chaste and fervent simplicity of his petition to the Eternal, swept aside all prejudice, & open. ed every heart and every eye to the truth and heauty of holiness."

His sermon was beyond all comparison

though he has enjoyed opportunities o hearing with no careless ear, many faithful and able ministers of the word. It was not the hearing with no careless ear, many faithful and able ministers of the word. It was not that the hearing with no careless ear, many faithful and able ministers of the word. of that declamatory kind, which is calculated ed to excite the feelings of a promiscuous assembly, nor of that subtile and metaphy sical texture which involves the most truth. It was on the contrary an happy union of argument and entreaty—seeking to convince and 'persuade men' of propositions distinctly stated, cogently enforced, and happing librated by natural and feli citous imagery It was the outpouring of full heart seeking to disburthen itself of the awful responsibility of its station, and to give vent to the 'glad tidings' of the gospel, 'as the spirit gave it utterance'

This was the first time the writer ever heard Mr. Summerfield, He afterwards enjoyed this pleasure several times, and his admiration was on every occasion increased by the wonderful versatility of his powers His eloquence was not ofthat luscious kind which cloys by the unhappy profusion of it. sweets, nor ofthat mechanical construction which begins every paragraph with a trope or concludes it with a figure. It was ra-ther of that camelion character which takes the hue of the object whereon it dwells, & finds the manner in the matter. Sometimes the would lash the finding conscience with the scorpions. The Law—and at other times he would broken to the 'broken hearted' with the promise of Christ—and pour into the bleeding and contrite heart,' the oil and the wice of the contribution of the bleeding and contributions. oil and the wine ally he would descend into the inmost recess of our nature, and probe to the core the corruptions of the unrenewed heart; which is evil, only evil, and that continu-ally," Then he would meltinto unrestrainally,' Then he would melt into unrestrained tenderness while he exclaimed "turn ye—turn ye—why will ye die?" And again, as promise and prophecy flashed upon his mind, the veil of eternity seemed rent from before him—the glories of the second advent appeared to burst upon his vision, and a voice-seemed thrtlling in his ears, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord." W.

RATTLESNARES.

RATTLESNARES.

The Illinois Gazette gives an account certified by twelve respectable men; of the finding of a den of Rattlesnakes, about six miles from Mount Vernon, in Jefferson county-in at state. The den was found in a hill side bluff, the surface fronting the north; an elevation of the hill above the sorface of water, in the branch at the bottom of it; supposed to be twenty feet the ascent of some parts of it is so great, that a person could acarely stand on it. Many small holes were seen penetrating the Many small holes were seen penetrating the hill side in different places, for one hundred hill side in different places, for one hundred yards, especially the steepest part of it, and leading to a mass of small sand stories, of a very softtexture: On digging two feet or more, they found stories of nearly the same texture; of various consistencies, composed of horizontal layers, with clefts and perpendicular fissures between them—in which were found from the surface to the depth of about five or as effect, the following number about five or six feet, the following number

about five or six feet, the following number of anake, ylz.

April 1. Rattlesnakes, 3 Copperheads, and 1 black snake.

Datoff, a. Rattlesnakes, do. 14 Copper do. and 1 black do.

Do the 22d, 56 Kattlesnakes, do. 16 copper do. and 3 black do.

Three were found and killed in March, and two the 18th. of April. Four were found dead in the den—and many appearances justify a bellef that it has been a den of long standing, such as old rattles, bones, &c. &c. standing, such as old rattles, bones, &c. &c. It is believed many had left their den before

Catalog Francisco

About half pant four of clock yesterday of ternoon the slarm of tire was raised, and the denie black smoke which immediately followed the catter indicated the quartet of the city whence it originated. The fire presented from the index of the extensive and well stocked jumber, yard of Mesur's Kirby and Clarke, and spread with unexampled rapidly, being alded with a strong south-east wind. The combinatible pature of the property soon caused it to dominanticate to the yards of Mesury William West, and B H Bromwell & Co. which were also full of Jaron of Mesers William Westand & H.
Bromwell & Co. which were also foll of
lumber, and thence to the guenrive range
of brick warehouses and dwellings fronting
on McElderry's where, the first SEVEN on at litery's whish, counting south from Mr.
John Diffenderser's warehouse at the corner of Pratt street, were soon enveloped in a general conflagration, and, with much of the property within them reduced to mindle On the solution of Prattatreet two or, three houses were burnt—but the interven-tion of the life and the indefatigable exertions of the citizens, stopped its progress in that quarter. The high wind, the immense mass of lumber and the consequent heat arising from its almost simultaneous combustion, where the causes which rendered every effort of the hose and engine compa nies to check the extension of the confi gration, fruitless and unavailing Personal observation enables us to say that every exertion which enterprize, hardy daring, or perseve in z industry could suggest as likely to prove of service was essaved on this oc casion-but all in vain-The destructive el ement had gained such power as to baffle every human attempt to subdue it. It was not until about 8 o'clock that the fire was not until about 8 o'clock that the fire was checked at the lower or, south end of the wharf at the seventeenth flouse. The lumber here was not so thickly piled away, and there being a vacant let between this house and the block below it, the laborious exertions of the firemen at length arrested the progress of the flames in this quarter also We will not attempt to describe the loss which has occurred by this desolating fire, certainly the most destructive in its consecertainly the most destructive in its consequences of any which was ever experienced in this city. The number of houses large and small which were barnt amount to from 25 to 30, twenty of which were large and valuable. The property destroyed in them must have been of great value in the aggregate and much of anat which was at first removed was subsequently thrown into the dork to preserve it from the devouring element. The sufferers he so numerous that we find it impossible to ascertain their names at this late hour. The lumber alone destroyed has been estimated, and we believe with out exaggeration, at one hundred thousand certainly the most destructive in its conse

out exaggeration, at one hundred thousand dollars! With the sufferers, in common with our fellow citizens, we sincerely sym-pathize. We know many of them to be active, honest and industrious, and well worthy of that assistance which generous hearts cannot fail to offer on so distressing an occasion. A DUEL. A DUEL.

A late surgern publication, after stating that the consultance of the duel, in modern times, is traductly deplorable from the cause of quarrel being the unsubstantial point of honour, or difference of opinion on trifling subjects, relates the following appropriate annual trifling subjects. propriate anecdote:

·A traveller, describing to a company the many wonders he had witnessed, stated, amongst others, that he had seen anchovies growing in a field in Egypt. They stared at him, and one at another; but one of them was not content with this silent indication of opinion; he expressed his dishellef in rather unequivocal terms; at which, the angry traveller reiterated protestations of the truth of his assertion, adding some me-naces and observations, offensive to the sceptic. A hostile rencontre followed, when chance gave the traveller the privilege of firing first, which he had, no sooner done, and before his adversary, could return the compliment, than he dropped his pistol, and clapping his hand to his forehead exclaimed, "I protest to God, 'twas capers I meant," which explanation, together with a suitable apology for his mistake, termi-nated the affair."

[NY Com Adv.

HAS A MAN A RIGHT TO THE POS SESSION OF HIS OWN WIFE?

This question it appears has been recent ly and gravely agitated in the Court of Common Pless, and General Sessions of the Peace at Genesee, Livingston county, under the following circumstances—An ac-tion on the case was brought by the hus-band against the father of the wife, for forcibly taking her away and detaining her against her own will, and that of her husagainst her own will, and that of her husband. The decision in the court below was in favour of the plaintiff, and the defendant appealed. On the trial of the appeal, it was admitted that the daughter was a minor, a married against the will and without the consent of the defendant. The friarriage was admitted to be legal. The defendant's counsel contended that the father had a right by low to the counter of his by law, to the custody and services of his minor child; the marriage not with standing; and the court on that ground nonsuited the plaintiff On a subsequent day of the term, however, the court set aside the nonsuit, and granted a new trial; Riggs and Janes, Judges, dissenting; so that the parties now stand in statu quo. We may add ante belium.

The government of columbia has, hy a decree, appropriated \$12,000 for the purchase of a printing press, types, &c to print books for congress, and works on pulitical economy. (A decree has also been passes) prohibiting the exportation of platina, and none but the government are authorised to purchase it being considered a precious me-

CENTURY DISCOURSES.

The Rev Jacob Flint of Cohasset has published two discourses delivered Dec. 16, 1821, on the completion of a century from the gathering of the Church of which he is pastor. The following anecdote is related of the feet. John Brown, who was ordained as minister of Cohasset, in the year 1747—
There was but one person in the parish who opposed his settlement. Mr. Brown called on the disaffected person and inquired the cause of his opposition. "I like your person and manners," said the opposer, "other," replied Mr. Brown, "we are agreed. My preaching I do not like very well myself; but how great the folly for you and Into set up our opinion against that of the whole parish." The man was convinced by this argument, and became reconciled to, his minister.—Salem Gaz. minister-Inlem Gas.

min .

SINGULAR PRESERVATION,

The building occupied by the widow E. Tutley, near the meeting bouse in Wester-town, was struck by lightning during the shower on Tuesday evening faut. White Mrs. T. was sitting in were shower near to the front what pay reading they bush, and with thoughts solemalized by the scoon of the payer and even (al majesty of the Most High; and the 46 fenceses condition of west morals; that part of the house, releived the discharge. Fenerating the others of the well, and a looking glass which was auspended by it with great violence, over the table where she was sitting. Mrs. T was much shocked and in several places considerable blisters were raised upon the skin, but throt ters were raised upon the akin, but through the protection of that Being in whom her confidence was placed, she sostained ne

### Bavannab, June 11. PROMPT POLICE:

A plasenger who arrived in the ship Juno, capt. Doar; asswering the description of Borthwick, Cashier of the East Leathian Bank, who it was stated in the English papers, had made off with the principal part of the funds of the institution, was arrested last evening, immediately after his Endings, by the exertions of our shariff, Mr. D'Lyon; acknowledged his guilt, and was committed to prison by 100 clock. His name is Will. Borthwick, but his assumed name is Will.

to prison by 10 o'clock. His name is Wm. Borthwick, but his assumed name is Williams.

The whole, mount of which he defrauded the Bank was 2,000 pounds, but the principal part of this sum, we understand, was a thehind him, subject to his order. A small amount of the Bank of England notes was cound in his nealest hook; in his trunk. was found in his pocket book; in his trunk, which remains on board the Juno, is a considerable sum in sovereigns. A reward of 200 guinas was offered in Great Britain for his apprentianion.

# FOR SALE, OR RENT.

MY HOUSE NEAR ANNAPOLIS,

I ately in the occupation of John Quynn. Possession will be given immediately.

June 27

Sw.

## A Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land lying in South River Neck, containing upwards of 300 acres This land, (from the subscriber's own ex-perience) is susceptible of being bro't to a high state of improvement, by the application of clover and plaster; a considerable part of this land is adapted to the growth of wheat, and other grain, and other parts to the cultiva-tion of tobacco. There is a small dwelling house upon the premises, (which will receive an addition sufficient to accommodate a large family by the expiration of the present year, at which time possession will b en;) also other out houses suitable for the purposes of farming and planting.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this land, as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will survey the premises be-fore they determine to buy. This land will be sold on very accommodating terms; the purchaser, by paying a part in cash, can have their own time to pay the balance of the purchase money, Persons wishing to purchase will please to make application to the subscriber at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis. Mr. R Thorn, the present tenant, will show the land to those wishing to purchase. Should the above land not be sold at private, sale before Wednesday the 4th day of September next, it will on that day be offered at public fuction on the premises, and will positively be sold to the highest bilder.

JOS. MAYO.

June 17.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Welch, sen, late of said county, deceased. This is to request all persons having claims against the said deceased to bring there in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, June 19th, 1822.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch hereofat Frederick town. Notice is hereby given to the stock-holders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the banking house in the cityles Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the house of the cityles and a control of the house of the cityles and a control of the house of the cityles and a control of the house of the cityles and a control of the house of the cityles and a control of the house of the cityles and a control of the house of the cityles and the hours of 10 o'clock AM. and 3 o'clock PM for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the. branch bank at Frederick town.

JONA. Dr. KNEY, Cash,
JONA. Dr. KNEY, Cash,
The Editors of the Maryland Republican Annapolitical the Federal
Gazette, and American, of Baltimore,

are requested to publish the above once a week for six weeks. DEC A HIPA